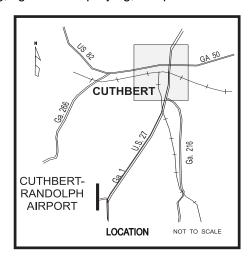
# AIRPORT FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

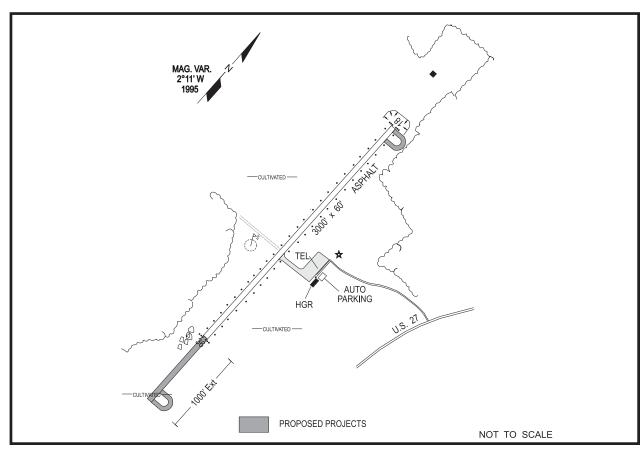
### AIRPORT LOCATION

Cuthbert-Randolph County Airport is located in Randolph County in the southwestern part of Georgia approximately 21 miles west of Dawson and 55 miles west-northwest of Albany. The primary highway access to the airport from the north and south is via Georgia Highway 1. Other major highways in the vicinity are U.S. Highways 82 and 27 and Georgia Highways 266, 1 and 50.

The airport, situated on 46 acres, is owned and operated by Randolph County. The airport accommodates a variety of general aviation related activities including recreational flying, agricultural spraying, and police/law enforcement.







# EXISITING FACILITIES

Cuthbert-Randolph County Airport has one runway, Runway 18/36, 3,000 feet long and 60 feet wide with medium-intensity runway lights (MIRL). The airport has a segmented circle, wind cone, and a rotating beacon.

Current landside facilities include 8 auto parking spaces, 2 hangar spaces, and 6 apron parking spaces.

## CURRENT AND FORECAST DEMAND

A review of the airport's historic demand levels shows that based aircraft stayed the same with 2 in 1990 and today. By 2021, the airport's based aircraft are expected to reach 3. Currently, the airport has approximately 2,000 annual aircraft takeoffs and landings divided between local and itinerant operations. This figure is projected to increase to 2,220 by 2021. By the end of the planning period, the airport is expected to reach 3% of its available annual operating capacity.

Cuthbert-Randolph County Airport	Current	2006	2011	2021
Based Aircraft	2	2	2	3
Operations	2,000	2,044	2,101	2,220
Local	889	909	934	987
Itinerant	1,111	1,136	1,167	1,233
Enplanements	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Demand/Capacity Ratio	3%	3%	3%	3%

# AIRPORT FACILITY AND SERVICE NEEDS

The Cuthbert-Randolph County Airport has been classified a Level I airport and should provide appropriate facilities and services commensurate with its system role. Airport improvements identified in System Plan include:

- □ Extend runway 1,000 feet
- □ Widen runway 15 feet
- Construct taxiway turnarounds
- Install non-precision approach
- Install MITL
- Install PAPI
- □ Phase I: 1 additional apron parking space is needed; Phase III: 1 additional apron parking space is needed
- Provide 750 square foot terminal building
- Provide limited service FBO
- Provide AvGas

The following table summarizes current facilities and services, the airport's facility and service objectives, and actions/projects for the Cuthbert-Randolph County Airport to meet these objectives.

# **FACILITY AND SERVICE OBJECTIVES Level I**

Cuthbert - Cuthbert-Randolph County Airport - 25J

	EXISTING	SYSTEM OBJECTIVE	RECOMMENDED
Airside Facilities			
Runway Length (Rwy 18/36)	3,000	4,000 feet	Extend 1,000 Feet
Runway Width	60	75 feet	Widen 15 Feet
Taxiway Type	None	Turnarounds	Turnarounds
Approach	Visual	Non-Precision	Non-Precision
Lighting- Runway	MIRL	MIRL	None
Lighting- Taxiway	None	MITL	MITL
NAVAIDS	Rotating Beacon	Rotating Beacon	None
NAVAIDS	Segmented Circle	Segmented Circle	None
NAVAIDS	Wind Cone	Wind Cone	None
NAVAIDS	None	PAPI	PAPI
NAVAIDS	None	Other NAVAIDS as required for non-precision approach	None
Weather Reporting	None	None	None
Ground Communications	Public Telephone	Public Telephone or GCO	None
General Aviation Landside F	acilities		
Hangared Aircraft Storage	2 spaces	60% of based fleet	None
Apron Parking/Storage	6 spaces	40% of based aircraft plus additional 25% for transient aircraft	Phase I: 1 add'l space needed Phase III: 1 add'l space needed
Terminal/Administrative	No Terminal Building	750 square feet minimum with amenities	Provide Terminal Building 750 Square Feet
Auto Parking	8 spaces	One Space for each based aircraft, plus 25% for visitors/employees	None
Services			
FBO	None	Limited Service	Provide Limited Service
Fuel	None	AvGas	Provide AvGas
Fuel	None	Jet Fuel	None

# OTHER RECOMMENDATIONS

Additional actions or projects required for the Cuthbert-Randolph County Airport to meet Level I performance objectives are as follows:

- Update the Master Plan/ALP in Phase I (2003) and Phase III (2018)
- Adopt Land Use/Zoning Controls
  Pavement Condition Index (PCI) needs to increase by 1 PCI to reach the 70 PCI objective

# DEVELOPMENT GOSTS

The accompanying table summarizes the estimated costs for Cuthbert-Randolph County Airport to meet the recommendations of the Georgia Aviation System Plan.

Associated City FAA Identifier Level	Cuthbert 25J I						
		Facility Objectives	ctives			Costs	
	Existing	Objective	Facility Needs	spa	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
				Airfield			
Runway Length	3,000	4,000	Extend Runway 18/36 by 1,000 feet	by 1,000 feet.			\$1,125,000
Runway Width	09		Widen existing runway 15 feet.	ay 15 feet.			\$292,500
Taxiway Type		2 turnarounds	Install turnaround taxiways at each end of RW 18/36.	ach end of RW 18/36.			\$100,000
Runway Lighting	MIRL	. MIRL	Add MIRL to runway extension.	extension.			included
Taxiway Lighting	None	MITL	Add MITL to taxiway turnarounds.	urnarounds.			included
Land Acquisition			Acquire 26 acres for airfield development.	ld development.	\$33,800		
Earthwork			Normal				papnloui
Pavement Maintenance	69 PCI	>70 PCI					
			Na	Navigational Aids			
PAPI	None	I PAPI	2				\$50,000
Doctor Boocoa	>	Rotating					
	2	Sac					
Seamented Circle	Yes						
Windcone	Yes	Win					
Weather	N/A						
GCO/Phone	Phone	GCO/Phone					
Approach Lighting	A/N						
			Genera	General Aviation Facilities			
			Phase I Phase II	Phase III			
Hangar Storage	2	2					
Apron	6	3	1	1	\$21,600		\$21,600
Auto Spaces	8	3 4					
Terminal Space	0	750	750			\$112,500	
Fuel			1			\$50,000	
			Planni	Planning/Environmental			
ALP Update	1970	Update every		1	\$40.000	0\$	\$40.000
Environmental Assessment						\$70,000	
				Subtotal	\$55.400	\$162.500	\$1.589.100
				55000	) )	900,1	00.
				Total Estimated Cost	ed Cost	\$	1,807,000

Note: It is assumed that non-precision GPS approaches and precision GPS approaches will be available in the near future. The cost associated with this technology resides in the aircraft. Therefore, additional equipment costs associated with providing future non-precision and precision approaches have not been estimated.